

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for defect management for an optical recording medium uses a plurality of temporary defect management areas (TDMAs), so that defect management information can be recorded in prescribed areas of an optical recording medium, such as a write-once Blu-ray disc, to include information specifying the location of a last defect management area among the temporary defect management areas, to represent the most recently recorded area and therefore contain the most current information. Defect management information is recorded (updated) in one of two temporary defect management areas, with disc-in-use defect management information being recorded in one TDMA and disc-eject defect management information being recorded in another TDMA, thus recording the last defect management information of an in-use disc when the disc is ejected. A failure to record the last defect management can be recognized on the basis of an update-counter value when the use of the disc is resumed. The method includes a step of recording disc definition structure information in at least one of the plurality of temporary defect management areas, wherein the disc definition structure information includes continuously updated defect management information and locator information for accessing the continuously updated defect management information. The plurality of temporary defect management areas includes a first temporary defect management area for recording the continuously updated disc management information during a recording session and a second temporary defect management area for recording the continuously updated disc management information upon termination of the recording session.